POOR LEGIBILITY

ONE OR MORE PAGES IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE DIFFICULT TO READ DUE TO THE QUALITY OF THE ORIGINAL

Letter of Transmittal

Kennedy/Jenks/Chilton
3336 Bradshaw Road, Suite 320
Sacramento California 95827
916-362-3251
(Facsimile 916-362-9915)

To California Regional Water Quality Control Bd.
107 South Broadway, Suite 4027
Los Angeles, CA 90012-4596

Date 2/17/88 Job No. _____

Attention Mr. Roy R. Sakaida

Subject Pacific Airmotive Corp.

We are sending you: XX Attached or via

☐ Mail ☐ Overnight ☐ Courier ☐ Facsimile (___ total pages including this sheet)

the following items:

☐ Plans ☐ Prints ☐ Specifications ☐ Samples ☐ Shop Drawings

☐ Copy of Letter ☐ Change Order XX As described below

Copies	Date	No.	Description
1	2/17/88		Preliminary Site Assessment for Drum Storage Areas Pacific Airmotive Corporation-Burbank, CA

These are transmitted as checked below:

☒ For information and coordination ☐ Return material when review completed ☐ As Requested

☐ For approval by _____ (date/time). Return to _____ ☐ Returned after loan to us

☐ For review and comment by _____ (date/time). Return to _____ ☐ _____

Remarks At the Request of Mr. William Gross, Pacific Airmotive Corporation Facilities Manager, we are submitting a Preliminary Site Assessment and Work Plan for the drum storage areas. We would appreciate your timely review and comments on the proposed investigation. We hope to conduct the Work Plan presented in Attachment A in late March or early April. If you have any questions concerning the enclosed report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

DAVID A RATHBURN

FEB 2 1988

Copies to: Mr. William Gross, Pacific Airmotive Corp.

Kennedy/Jenks/Chilton

If enclosures are not as noted, kindly notify us at once.

By Neal M. Lerner

G-5
Rev 1/88

Kennedy/Jenks/Chilton
Consulting Engineers
3336 Bradshaw Road, Suite 320
Sacramento, California 95827
916-362-3251

17 February 1988

Mr. William Gross, Facilities Manager
Pacific Airmotive Corporation
2940 North Hollywood Way
Burbank, California 91505-1095

Subject: Preliminary Site Assessment for Drum Storage Areas
Pacific Airmotive Corporation
Burbank, California

Dear Mr. Gross:

In accordance with our Agreement for consulting services dated 21 January 1988, we are pleased to submit this summary report for the drum storage areas at the Pacific Airmotive Corporation (PAC) facility in Burbank, California. This report presents our review of PAC's current drum product and waste storage areas and a work plan to investigate possible release of chemicals to the subsurface from these areas.

INTRODUCTION

On 28 January 1988, Mr. Noel Lerner of Kennedy/Jenks/Chilton toured the PAC facility and visited outside areas where chemicals are stored. Mr. William Gross, PAC Facilities Manager, accompanied Mr. Lerner on this visit. Our descriptions of the chemicals stored at the various areas are based on information provided by Mr. Gross. The areas visited were those identified by Mr. David Bacharowski of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) during his visit on 29 December 1987. The specific areas of concern are as noted in the letter dated 6 January 1988 from Mr. Sakaida of the RWQCB. The following PAC buildings are included:

- Test Cell No. 6
- Building No. 10
- Building No. 2

In addition to investigating the possible release of chemicals to soils in these areas, the RWQCB asked PAC to review their compliance program for underground tanks and sumps and to present plans for a new chemical containment facility. This report summarizes the present conditions at the PAC facility and presents a work plan, provided as Attachment A, to evaluate subsurface soils at PAC's drum storage areas.

DRUM STORAGE AREAS

The drum storage areas at the PAC facility are located outside three facility buildings and are uncontained. The specific locations and chemicals stored in these areas are described in the following sections, and are based on the chemicals identified on the Material Safety Data Sheets which are enclosed as Attachment B.

Test Cell No. 6

Three drum storage areas are located near Test Cell No. 6 and are shown on Figure 1. These areas are:

Area 1. Chemical waste and product storage area located to the northeast of Test Cell No. 6.

Area 2. Spent thinner (mineral spirits) storage area located to the south of Test Cell No. 6.

Area 3. Hydraulic oil storage area located to the south of Test Cell No. 6.

The chemicals reportedly stored in these areas were identified by a visual inspection of the chemical drum labels and from information provided by Mr. Gross. The chemicals identified which are presented in Table 1 include chlorinated solvents and petroleum products.

Building No. 2

A solvent pipeline (abandoned) is located at the northeast corner of Building No. 2. Reportedly, a pipeline formerly transported solvents for parts cleaning operations to a building on the adjacent property. This pipeline was reportedly plugged but remains in the ground. The appropriate location of this pipeline is shown on Figure 1 and a list of the chemicals reportedly handled at this area is presented in Table 1.

Building No. 10

A storage area for empty drums is located near Building No. 10. This area, directly northeast of the building, is shown on Figure 1. The chemicals identified at this site are presented in Table 1. These chemicals include chlorinated solvents and petroleum products.

Attachment to Pacific Airmotive Corporation Letter of 15 February 1988

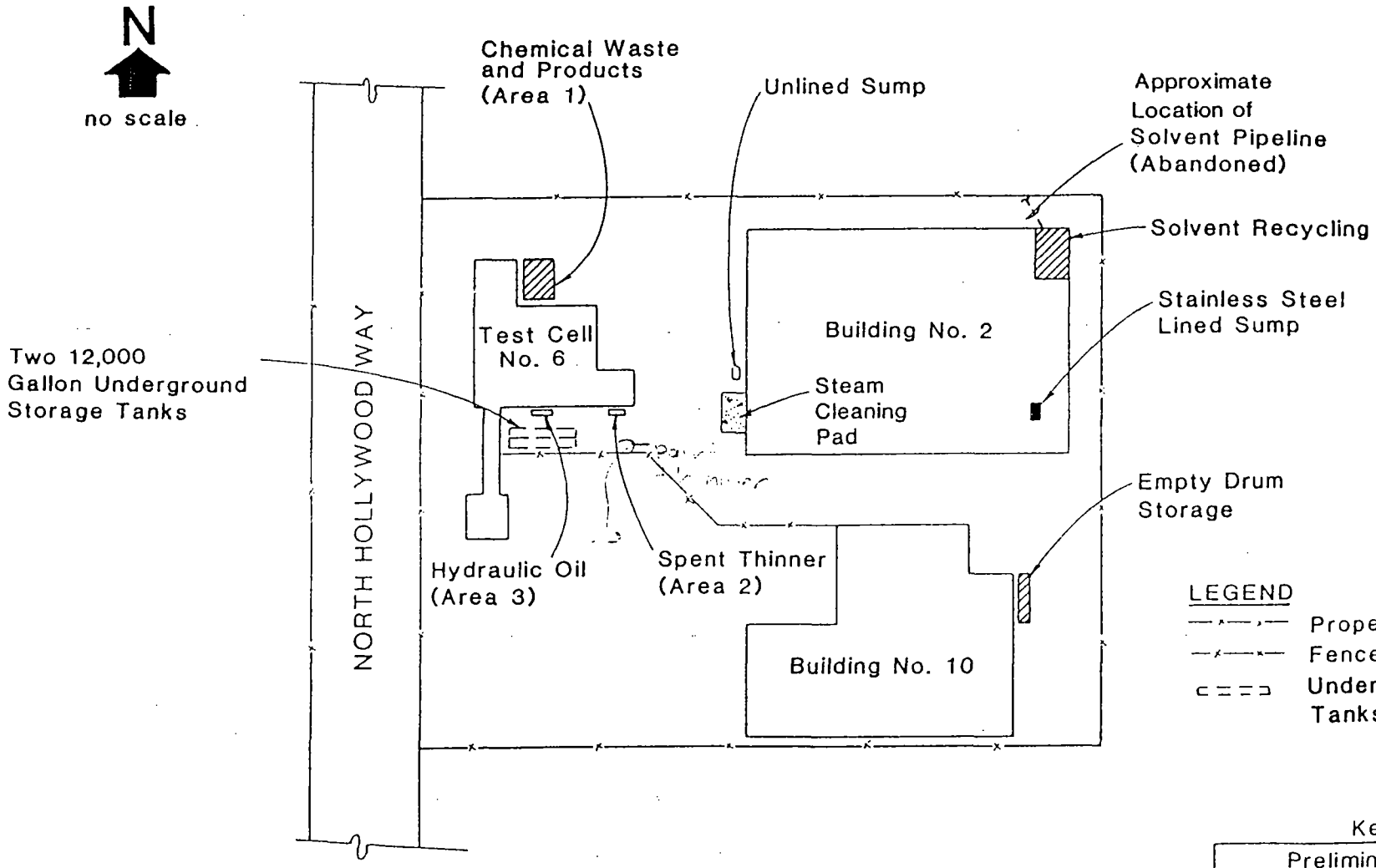
TABLE 1

CHEMICALS REPORTEDLY STORED AT THE PACIFIC AIRMOTIVE CORPORATION'S DRUM STORAGE AREAS

Kennedy/Jenks/Chilton

TEST CELL NO. 6				BUILDING NO. 2	BUILDING NO. 10
Area 1		Area 2	Area 3		
Chemical Wastes	Chemical Products	Spent Thinner	Hydraulic Oil	SOLVENT PIPELINE (ABANDONED)	EMPTY DRUM STORAGE
Oil	Oil	Mineral Spirits	Chevron AW Hydraulic Oil 32	Union 76 Stoddard Solvent [f]Safe-Sol	Oil & Solvent Process Co. #27 Paint Thinner
Jet Fuel	Petroleum Naptha				
[a]1,1,1-TCE	[a]1,1,1-TCE				[a]1,1,1 - TCE
[b]Turco-Fluro-Chek P-41 Penetrant	Solvent Processing Co. #27 Paint Thinner				Penetrating Oil
[c]Turco-Fluro-Chek WP-167 Penetrant	Magnaflux				
[d]Magnafilm 31					
[e]Turco Supercarb					

[a]1,1,1-TCE = 1,1,1 Trichloroethylene
[b]Turco-Fluro-Chek P-41 Penetrant = Petroleum Oil
[c]Turco-Fluro-Chek WP-167 Penetrant = Petroleum Distillate
[d]Magnafilm 31 = Heavy Naptha, Butoxyethanol
[e]Turco Supercarb = Methylene Chloride, Phenol
[f]Safe-Sol = Petroleum Distillate, Methyl Chloride, Perchloroethylene



NOTE: Figure based on Site Plan dated 8-11-81 Serial #8944, Index 76684. Prepared for Purex Industries Inc.,Burbank, California.

Kennedy/Jenks/Chilt
Preliminary Site Assessme
Pacific Airmotive Corporati
Burbank, Californ

Drum Storage Area

K/J/C 882504.0
February 198

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SUMPS/UNDERGROUND TANKS COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

Sumps

According to Mr. Gross, the PAC facility currently operates two concrete sumps, both of which are located at Building No. 2 and shown on Figure 1. One sump is located in the southeast corner of the building and is lined with stainless steel. The other concrete sump is located directly west of Building No. 2. This sump receives run-off from the steam cleaning pad and cooling tower and boiler blowdown. The grit contained in the run-off is allowed to settle and oil and grease is separated from the blowdown water. The remaining water is then pumped into a 4,000-gallon above ground storage tank from which it is then transfered to an evaporator. Although the sump is currently unlined, PAC is planning to install a stainless steel lining to comply with RWQCB underground tank regulations. In addition, PAC will periodically inspect the integrity of the liner.

Underground Tanks

In December of 1981, all but three underground tanks at the PAC facility were reportedly removed for offsite disposal. A 4,000-gallon tank used for storing cooling tower and boiler blowdown water was subsequently relocated above-ground. At the time of removal, the tank was approximately one and one-half years old and was reportedly not found to be leaking. The other two tanks, both 12,000-gallon tanks, are being used for storage of Jet A (jet fuel). Both tanks are periodically pressure tested to conform with local ordinances. Results of recent pressure tests are enclosed as Attachment C. Plans for installing appropriate leak detection devices have been submitted to the City of Burbank for review prior to installation.

CHEMICAL CONTAINMENT FACILITY

A new drum storage facility for PAC is currently being planned. This proposed storage area is a self-contained unit which is likely to contain the following elements:

1. Separate acid and flammable materials storage areas
2. Separate product and waste waste material storage areas
3. Secondary containment features
4. Sprinkler system
5. Alarm system

The final containment facility design will be reviewed with the Fire Department for compliance with local drum storage ordinances.

A catalog specification for the proposed containment facility is enclosed as Attachment D.

This letter, with enclosures, completes Task 1 and 2 of our agreement dated 21 January 1988. If you have any questions or if you need additional information, please contact us at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

KENNEDY/JENKS/CHILTON

Noel M. Lerner

Noel M. Lerner
Project Manager

NML:vh

Enclosures: Attachment A - Work Plan for Investigation of Drum Storage Area
Attachment B - Material Safety Data Sheets
Attachment C - Underground Tank Pressure Test Results
Attachment D - Catalog Specifications from the New Containment Facility

ATTACHMENT A

WORK PLAN FOR INVESTIGATION OF DRUM STORAGE AREAS

WORK PLAN FOR INVESTIGATION OF
DRUM STORAGE AREAS
(K/J/C 882504.00)

1085

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with our Agreement dated 21 January 1988, a Work Plan has been developed by Kennedy/Jenks/Chilton to evaluate the possible presence of chemicals below drum storage areas at the Pacific Airmotive Corporation (PAC) facility. This Work Plan details the specific tasks required to evaluate chemicals that are present in soil below the storage areas.

PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

Task 1 - Soil Investigation of Drum Storage Areas

Nine soil borings will be drilled to collect soil samples for laboratory analyses and for field monitoring for the presence of organic vapors. The locations of these nine borings are shown on Figure A-1. They include:

Not Incl.

- Test Cell No. 6

  Chemical Waste and Product Storage Area - four borings
  Spent Thinner (Mineral Spirits) - one boring
  Hydraulic Oil Storage Area - one boring

- Building No. 2

  Solvent Recycling Pipeline (Abandoned) - one boring

- Building No. 10

  Empty Drum Storage Area - two borings

The borings will be drilled by truck mounted hollow-stem auger to a depth of approximately ten feet. The auger will be steam cleaned prior to its initial use and then after each use to reduce the likelihood of cross contamination of borings. The shallow borings will then be backfilled with a cement/bentonite grout.

Samples will be collected at five-foot intervals beginning at the ground surface with a driven split-spoon sampler. Soil samples will be collected in brass liners, covered with Teflon end sheets, and secured by plastic caps. The end caps will be taped and the liners will be labeled and placed in an ice chest for transport to the laboratory for analysis as described in Task 2. The sampler will be steam cleaned prior to each use to reduce the likelihood of cross contamination of samples. Cuttings will be stored onsite in drums

suitable for the temporary storage and transport of hazardous wastes pending the results of laboratory analysis. Kennedy/Jenks/Chilton will assist PAC in coordinating the proper disposal of the drill cuttings; however, being the generator of the waste, PAC will be responsible for contractual arrangements for the disposal of this material.

Soil from a second brass liner will be placed in a glass container and covered with aluminum foil. The container will be placed in a warm area for 5 to 10 minutes (depending upon ambient temperatures) to promote volatilization.

FID

Container headspace will be analyzed for the presence of organic vapors with either a Foxboro Portable GC-128 Organic Vapor Analyzer equipped with a flame ionization detector or an HNU equipped with a photoionization detector. If organic vapors are detected in the headspace from the 10-foot sample, drilling will continue at 5-foot intervals until elevated concentration of organic vapors are not detected by the headspace analysis.

Task 2 - Laboratory Analyses of Soil Samples

1'-5'-10' All samples to be analyzed

Up to two samples from each boring will be analyzed for chemicals reportedly stored at the various areas. The proposed analyses are presented in Table A-1.

Task 3 - Preliminary Site Assessment

Upon completion of Tasks 1 and 2, we will prepare a letter report summarizing the results of the field and laboratory investigations. The report will include a site map showing the location of soil borings and boring logs, a description of shallow soils encountered, and the results of field and laboratory analysis. Our report will also indicate sample collection procedures, and the analytical methods that were followed.

The report will present conclusions regarding the vertical extent of chemicals was detected and the need for additional investigation, if warranted. Recommendations regarding the scope of subsequent phases, if needed, will also be presented.

SCHEDULE

Within three weeks of receiving written approval of the Work Plan from the RWQCB, field sampling will be completed. The Preliminary Assessment Report will be submitted to the RWQCB within 8 weeks of completion of the field work.

Attachment A to Pacific
Airmotive Corporation Letter of 12 February
1988

1085

TABLE A-1

PROPOSED LABORATORY ANALYSIS SCHEDULE
PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT
PACIFIC AIRMOTIVE CORPORATION
(K/J/C 882504.00)

Area[a]	Chemicals Stored	Analyses
Test Cell No. 6		
o Chemical Waste and Products Storage Area	Petroleum Products Chlorinated Solvents	Hydrocarbon Scan[b] VOC[c]
o Spent Thinner	Mineral Spirits	Hydrocarbon Scan[b] VOC
o Hydraulic Oil	Petroleum Products	Oil and Grease[d] VOC
Building No. 2		
o Solvent Pipeline (Abandoned)	Stoddard Solvent Mineral Spirits	Hydrocarbon Scan[b]
Building No. 10		
o Empty Drum Storage Area	Petroleum Products Chlorinated Solvents	Hydrocarbon Scan[b] VOC[c]

*2.5/5/10 bls

VOC 8240

a. Refer to Figure A-1 for location of soil borings.

b. Hydrocarbon scan by gas chromatography utilizing a flame ionization detector (GC/FID) and commercial hydrocarbon fuels as standards. - modified 8015

c. VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds) by EPA Method 8240 for purgeable organics by gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS).

d. Oil and grease by Freon extraction followed by evaporation and gravimetric quantitation.

- KJC Lab in San Francisco for analysis

ATTACHMENT B

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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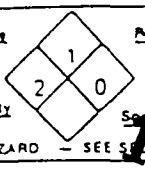
TURCO PRODUCTS
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARD RATING
4 = EXTREME
3 = HIGH
2 = MODERATE
1 = SLIGHT
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
* = CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD — SEE SECTION V



T085

SECTION I — PRODUCT NAME: Turco Fluro-Chek WP-167 Penetrant

ISSUE DATE: 10-30-85

Manufacturer's Name:	TURCO PRODUCTS
Address:	24600 So. Main Street, Carson, CA 90749
Emergency Telephone No.:	(213) 634-3300

T69

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INFORMATION:

COMPONENTS	C.A.S Number	CERCLA RQ SPILL #	RCRA Waste #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA TWA	% WT.
Components not defined as hazardous by U.S. Dept. of Labor	Nt Listed	NtLstd	NtLstd	NtLstd	Nt Listed	

CARCINOGENS	NTP	IARC	OSHA
None	N. Apl.	N. Apl.	N. Apl.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	HAZARD CLASS	HAZARD I.D. No.
Petroleum distillate	Combustible liquid	UN 1268

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT, °F:	350	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.92
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Less than 20	VOLATILE, % BY VOL.:	57
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	More than 1	EVAPORATION RATE (Bu. Ac. = 1):	Less than 1
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, yellow-green liquid, petroleum odor		SOLUBILITY IN WATER: pH	Emulsifies Approx. 7

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED:
160°F (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Foam, Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE AND PRECAUTIONS:
Use self-contained respiratory protection.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
None

SECTION V — EMERGENCY, FIRST AID AND HEALTH INFORMATION:

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: EYES: Moderate to severe irritation

SKIN: Moderate to severe irritation, drying, defatting.

INHALATION: Moderate irritation, dizziness, headache. Mists: Severe respiratory irritation, nausea.

INGESTION: Severe irritation to gastrointestinal tract, nausea.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED:
None known

FIRST AID: EYES: Flush eyes with large volumes of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

SKIN: Flush affected area with clean cool water. Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hip level to reduce possibility of aspiration pneumonitis. If victim is conscious, dilute by giving large volumes of milk or water. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: INHALATION X SKIN CONTACT X OTHER

SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: STABLE X UNSTABLE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Contact with strong oxidizing materials

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, dioxide, other toxic volatile organic compounds

SECTION VII — SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURE:

SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURE: CONCENTRATE: Contain spillage. Stop leak at source if this can be done safely. Ventilate area. Evacuate nonessential personnel. Pump liquid into DOT-approved drums for disposal. Absorb remaining liquid into inert absorbent and place in DOT-approved drums for disposal. Wash area with water. Collect washings and place in DOT-approved drums for disposal. Keep concentrate and wash water from entering sewers or waterways.

USE SOLUTION: As for concentrate

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: CONCENTRATE: (1) Transfer to reclaiming center for recycling or reuse, if possible. (2) Transfer to licensed hazardous waste treatment or disposal site for disposition under applicable local, state and regional regulations as hazardous waste.

SPENT SOLUTION AND RINSES: Dispose per (1) or (2) above. Rinse water may be treated by neutralizing, allowing to stand and skimming off separated solvent and soil. Residual organic matter may be removed by oxidation and/or carbon treatment. Clarified rinse water may be released to sewer if local regulations permit.

SECTION VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose mask or air line mask is advised. These should have a full face piece and be operated in a positive pressure mode. For limited exposure time, in areas of good ventilation, a full face mask with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be used. These must not be used in any areas where a danger of oxygen deficiency exists, such as partly enclosed or low lying areas, including sumps or tanks. If respirators are used, a formal training and screening program must be initiated. See 29 CFR 1910-134.

VENTILATION:

Maintain sufficient mechanical ventilation to keep concentration below TLV.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: CHEMICAL FACE SHIELD OR GOGGLES: X

GLOVES X BOOTS X APRON X PROTECTIVE SUIT

GLOVES, BOOTS, APRON AND SUIT MADE FROM: Solvent resistant neoprene

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL HYGIENE: Wash hands and face with soap and water before smoking or eating. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse. Do not launder at home. Discard contaminated shoes.

SECTION IX — OTHER INFORMATION:

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS — STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in dry protected area away from strong oxidizing agents.

MIXING: Use care to avoid splashing. Use appropriate protective equipment.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Relieve pressure. Cover openings to avoid spurting. Clean exterior and interior by flushing with solvent. Collect flushings for disposal. Use appropriate protective equipment.

DATE PREPARED: 10-30-85 DATE REVIEWED:

mw

TMSDS 3385

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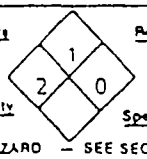
TURCO PRODUCTS
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

5812-4

HAZARD RATING
4 = EXTREME
3 = HIGH
2 = MODERATE
1 = SLIGHT
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
* = CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD — SEE SECTION V



1085

SECTION I — PRODUCT NAME: Turco Fluro-Chek P-41 Penetrant

ISSUE DATE: 10-29-85

Manufacturer's Name:	TURCO PRODUCTS
Address:	24600 So. Main Street, Carson, CA 90749
Emergency Telephone No.:	(213) 634-3300

168

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INFORMATION:

COMPONENTS	C.A.S. Number	CERCLA RQ & SPILL #	RCRA Waste #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA TWA	% WT.
Components not defined as hazardous by U.S. Dept. of Labor	Nt Lstd	Nt Lstd	NtLstd	Nt Listed	Nt Listed	

CARCINOGENS	NTP	IARC	OSHA
None	N. Apl.	N. Apl.	N. Apl.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	HAZARD CLASS	HAZARD I.D. No.
Petroleum Oil	Not regulated	None

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT, °F: 370		SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.936	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Less than 20	VOLATILE, % BY VOL:	Negligible
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	More than 1	EVAPORATION RATE (Bu. Ac. = 1):	Less than 1
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Clear, yellow-green liquid - petroleum odor		SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible
		pH	Not Applicable

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED:
Above 200°F (Pensky-Martens Closed Cup)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Foam, Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE AND PRECAUTIONS:
Use self-contained respiratory protection.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:
None

SECTION V — EMERGENCY, FIRST AID AND HEALTH INFORMATION:

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: EYES: Moderate to severe irritation

SKIN:
Moderate to severe irritation, drying, defatting.

INHALATION: Moderate irritation, dizziness, headache. Mists: Severe respiratory irritation, nausea.

INGESTION:
Severe irritation to gastrointestinal tract, nausea.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED:
None known

FIRST AID: EYES: Flush eyes with large volumes of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

SKIN: Flush affected area with clean cool water. Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hip level to reduce possibility of aspiration pneumonitis. If victim is conscious, dilute by giving large volumes of milk or water. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: INHALATION X SKIN CONTACT X OTHER

SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: STABLE X UNSTABLE HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Contact with strong oxidizing materials

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, dioxide, other toxic volatile organic compounds

SECTION VII — SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURE:

SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURE: CONCENTRATE: Contain spillage. Stop leak at source if this can be done safely. Ventilate area. Evacuate nonessential personnel. Pump liquid into DOT-approved drums for disposal. Absorb remaining liquid into inert absorbent and place in DOT-approved drums for disposal. Wash area with water. Collect washings and place in DOT-approved drums for disposal. Keep concentrate and wash water from entering sewers or waterways.

USE SOLUTION: As for concentrate

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: CONCENTRATE: (1) Transfer to reclaiming center for recycling or reuse, if possible. (2) Transfer to licensed hazardous waste treatment or disposal site for disposition under applicable local, state and regional regulations as hazardous waste.

SPENT SOLUTION AND RINSES: Dispose per (1) or (2) above. Rinse water may be treated by neutralizing, allowing to stand and skimming off separated solvent and soil. Residual organic matter may be removed by oxidation and/or carbon treatment. Clarified rinse water may be released to sewer if local regulations permit.

SECTION VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose mask or air line mask is advised. These should have a full face piece and be operated in a positive pressure mode. For limited exposure time, in areas of good ventilation, a full face mask with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be used. These must not be used in any areas where a danger of oxygen deficiency exists, such as partly enclosed or low lying areas, including sumps or tanks. If respirators are used, a formal training and screening program must be initiated. See 29 CFR 1910-134.

VENTILATION:

Maintain sufficient mechanical ventilation to keep concentration below TLV.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: CHEMICAL FACE SHIELD OR GOGGLES: X

GLOVES X BOOTS X APRON X PROTECTIVE SUIT

GLOVES, BOOTS, APRON AND SUIT MADE FROM: Solvent resistant neoprene

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL HYGIENE: Wash hands and face with soap and water before smoking or eating. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse. Do not launder at home. Discard contaminated shoes.

SECTION IX — OTHER INFORMATION:

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS — STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in dry protected area away from strong oxidizing agents.

MIXING: Use care to avoid splashing. Use appropriate protective equipment.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Relieve pressure. Cover openings to avoid spurting. Clean exterior and interior by flushing with solvent. Collect flushings for disposal. Use appropriate protective equipment.

DATE PREPARED: 10-29-85 mw

DATE REVIEWED:

1068

Benzity Room

MEDICAL EMERGENCY ONLY, 24 HOUR SERVICE: 1-800-328-0026

MAN-GILL CHEM_CO. (MAGNUS)
Osborn Bldg St. Paul, MN 55102
St. Clair Ave. Cleveland, OH 44117

Product Information: 1-800-328-9745
Date of Issue: March 7, 1986

1.0 IDENTIFICATION /

1.1 Product Name: Magnafilm 31
1.2 Product Type: Corrosion Inhibitor

2.0 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS /

	TLV (mg/m3) TWA	STEL
2.1 Butoxyethanol (butyl cellosolve) 111-76-2 (skin)	120	-
2.2 Heavy naphtha 64741-92-0 & 64742-48-9	200 ppm TWA	

3.0 PHYSICAL DATA /

3.1 Appearance and Odor: Clear amber liquid; sweet odor
3.2 Solubility in Water: Negligible
3.3 pH: NA
3.4 Boiling Point: 300F Specific Gravity: 0.7-0.8
3.5 Vapor Density: Unk Evaporation Rate: <1

4.0 FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA /

4.1 Special Fire Hazards: None
4.2 Fire Fighting Methods: Use fog, foam or fine water spray.
4.3 Flash Point: 104F TCC
4.4 Flammable Limits - Lower: Unk Upper: Unk

5.0 REACTIVITY DATA /

5.1 Stability: Stable under normal conditions of handling.
5.2 Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, heat, sparks or open flame; strong oxidizing agents.

6.0 SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES / USE PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

6.1 Cleanup: Remove all ignition sources. Recover free liquid. Add absorbent to spill area.
6.2 Waste Disposal: Consult state and local authorities for restrictions on disposal of chemical waste.

UNK = Unknown at this time TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TWA = Time Weighted Average STEL = Short Term Exposure Level
C = Ceiling Limit, Not To Be Exceeded

7.0 HEALTH HAZARD DATA / CAUTION

7.1 Effects of Overexposure:
Eyes: Causes irritation.
Skin: May cause irritation, depending upon the duration of exposure.
If Swallowed: Can cause irritation, nausea, stomach distress.
If Inhaled: May cause breathing difficulties, dizziness, headache or unconsciousness.

7.2 Other Data: Butoxyethanol penetrates the skin easily. Frequent or heavy contact may damage kidneys, liver, blood and/or marrow. Causes corneal (eye) damage.

8.0 FIRST AID /

8.1 Eyes: Flush immediately with plenty of cool running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for 15 minutes.

8.2 Skin: Flush skin with plenty of cool running water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 If Swallowed: Rinse mouth; then drink 1 or 2 large glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

8.4 If Inhaled: Move immediately to fresh air; if breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

IF IRRITATION OR DISCOMFORT PERSISTS, CALL A PHYSICIAN.

9.0 SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION /

9.1 Respiratory: Ventilate to maintain exposure below TLV. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus in high concentrations.

9.2 Skin: Use hydrocarbon-resistant rubber or plastic gloves.

9.3 Eyes: Splashproof glasses, goggles or face shield.

10.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/PRECAUTIONS /

10.1 DOT Class: Not DOT regulated.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product. As data, standards and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A.
A DIVISION OF EXXON CORPORATION

DATE ISSUED 4/10/86

1085

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXXON COMPANY, U.S.A. P.O. BOX 2180 HOUSTON, TX 77252-2180

A. IDENTIFICATION AND EMERGENCY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME
TURBO OIL 2380

PRODUCT CODE
217556 - 02380

CHEMICAL NAME
Aviation Synthetic Lubricant

CAS NUMBER
Complex Mixture
CAS Number not applicable

PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Clear liquid, yellow color
Mild fatty odor

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
(713) 656-3424

B. COMPONENTS AND HAZARD INFORMATION

COMPONENTS	CAS NO. OF COMPONENTS	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
Base lubricant of polyol esters and Proprietary additives	Mixture	100%

See Section E for Health and Hazard Information

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	BASIS
1	1	0	Recommended by Exxon

EXPOSURE LIMIT FOR TOTAL PRODUCT
5 mg/m3 for mist in air

BASIS
Recommended by Exxon

C. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT
If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, call a physician.

SKIN CONTACT
In case of skin contact, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INHALATION
Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is normally not a problem. If overcome by vapor from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation; administer oxygen, if available. If overexposed to oil mist, remove from further exposure until excessive oil mist condition subsides.

INGESTION
If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician immediately.

Revision

[redacted] MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SAF-SOL PAGE : 01

(000000-0000 -P0100000) | DATE OF ISSUE 10/25/95 | SUPERSEDES 11/11/94

[redacted] THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED ACCURATE IN LIGHT OF CURRENT FORMULATION, HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF.

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS: N/A | TRADE NAME & SYNONYMS: SAF-SOL

CHEMICAL FAMILY: SOLVENT DEGREASER | FORMULA: 3X--MIXTURE

MANUFACTURERS NAME: CERTIFIED LABS, DIV. OF NCH CORP.

ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE): [redacted] 552ND I[redacted] DALLAS, TEXAS 75015

PREPARED BY: DOT FORMS/U.S.CHEMIS | PRODUCT CODE NUMBER: 0011 | EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 214-438-4144 (ET CT)

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME (INGREDIENTS)	MSD D TYPE	TLV*	PEL*	CAS*
[redacted] AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	COMB.	100PPM 2.	500PPM 2.	8032-32-4
PERCHLOROETHYLENE	CARCINOGEN	50PPM 1.	50PPM 1.	127-18-4
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SUSP CARC.	100PPM 2.	500PPM 2.	75-09-2

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (FAHRENHEIT) | EVP 102 | SPEC GRAVITY (H2O=1) : 1.020

[redacted]

SAF-SOL

(CONTINUED) SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA PAGE : 03

[redacted] CARCINOGENICITY: THREE STUDIES HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED TO ASSES THE CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL OF PERCHLOROETHYLENE IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. SEE SECTION V--CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSAE

- CHRONIC - (LONG TERM EXPOSURE)

SYSTEMIC & OTHER EFFECTS: (CONT.) IN ONE STUDY, RATS AND MICE WERE EXPOSED BY GAVAGE (STOMACH-FED) AT LEVELS OF 500 AND 1000MG/KG/DAY. INCREASED INCIDENCE OF LIVER TUMORS WERE OBSERVED IN MICE. THE RESULTS OF THE RAT STUDY WERE INCONCLUSIVE DUE TO AN EXCESS IN ANIMAL DEATHS. THE SECOND STUDY INVOLVED RATS EXPOSED TO CONCENTRATIONS UP TO 600 PPM VIA INHALATION, SIX HOURS PER DAY, 5 DAYS PER WEEK FOR ONE YEAR. THE ANIMALS WERE OBSERVED UNTIL THE TIME OF DEATH OR UNTIL THE 31ST MONTH AND STUDIES INDICATE NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN TUMORS. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SECOND STUDY HAS BEEN QUESTION, SINCE EXPOSURE LASTED FOR ONLY ONE YEAR. A THIRD STUDY CONDUCTED FOR THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP) INVOLVED EXPOSURE OF MICE TO 100 OR 200 PPM AND RATS TO 200 AND 400 PPM FOR SIX HOURS PER DAY, 5 DAYS PER WEEK FOR 2 YEARS. SEE SECTION VI--TOXICITY INFO.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: 0X-- INHALATION X-- INGESTION 0X-- ABSORPTION

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION :
MOVE TO FRESH AIR AND TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY. GIVE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVER ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF BREATHING STOPS. GET MEDICAL HELP.

EYE CONTACT:
FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 5-6 MINUTES, HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN OCCASIONALLY FOR MAXIMUM BENEFIT. SEE A PHYSICIAN IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.

SKIN CONTACT:
WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. APPLY AN EMOLLIENT RICH CREAM. SEE A PHYSICIAN IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.

INGESTION :
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING EVEN IF VOMITING OCCURS. IF IT OCCURS, KEEP HEAD LOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO LUNGS. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN :
DEPENDING ON THE AMOUNT INGESTED AND RETAINED AS WELL AS THE TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCT, GASTRIC LAVAGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. KEEP PATIENT'S HEAD LOW HIPS TO PREVENT PULMONARY ASPIRATION. IF COMATOSE, A CUFFED ENDOTRACHEAL TUBE WILL PREVENT ASPIRATION. CONSULT A POISON CONTROL CENTER.

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

PERCHLOROETHYLENE
TERATOGENESIS:
INH-RAT: 300 PPM/7H/D 1.

CARCINOGENESIS:
ORAL: 500 MG/KG D 1.

AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE
INH-MMM TCLO: 600MG/M3/3H 2.
EYE-MMM TCLO: 850PPM/15M 2.
UNK-MAM LDLO: 14700MG/KG 2.
...
SYSTEMIC & OTHER EFFECTS (CONT.)

SAF-SOL

(CONTINUED) SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA PAGE : 02

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG).	50	COLOR	WATER WHITE
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	5	ODOR	CHLORINATED SOLVENT
PH @ 100%	N/A	CLARITY	TRANSPARENT
PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	100	EVAPORATION RATE (BU AC = 1)	8.10
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	NEGLIGIBLE		
VISCOSITY	NON-VISCOUS		

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SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
140 F. C.O.C.		N/A	N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA "ALCOHOL" DRY WATER
3X--FOAM X--FOAM 3X--CO2 3X--CHEMICAL X--SPRAY X--DT-EX

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
AS WITH ALL FIRES INVOLVING SOLVENTS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE WORN INCLUDING SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS
UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS PHOSGENE CAN BE FORMED (TEMPERATURES IN EXCESS OF 1000 F.)

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE :
NOT ESTABLISHED FOR MIXTURE. SEE SECTION II.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
- ACUTE - (SHORT TERM EXPOSURE)
CAN LEAD TO CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. WILL DEFAT SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION TO EYES CAUSING TEARING AND REDNESS.
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: CENTRAL NERVOUS DEPRESSION OF SYSTEM, KIDNEY DAMAGE, DERMATITIS AND POSSIBLY CANCER.
SYSTEMIC & OTHER EFFECTS: PERCHLOROETHYLENE HAS CAUSE LIVER AND KIDNEY TOXIC EFFECTS IN CHRONICALLY OVEREXPOSED EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS.

SAF-SOL

(CONTINUED) SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION PAGE : 04

INH-MMM TCLO: 850PPM/7H:SYS 2.
INH-MAM TCLO: 260 PPM/2H:EYE 2.
ORL-RAT LD50: 8100 MG/KG 2.
...
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
CARCINOGENESIS:
ORL-MOD: 700MG/KG LIFETIME 2.
INH-RAT: 500MG/KG LIFETIME 2.
INH-HMM TCLO: 500PPM/1C-1YR:CSN 2.
INH-HMM TCLO: 500PPM/18M-1YR:BLD 2.

INCREASED INCIDENCE OF LIVER TUMORS WERE OBSERVED IN MICE. IN RATS AN INCREASE IN A RARE KIDNEY TUMORE WAS OBSERVED IN THE MALE RAT, AND BOTH MALES AND FEMALES HAD AN INCREASED INCIDENCE OF MONONUCLEAR CELL LEUKEMIA. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR CANCER RESEARCH CONSIDERES LIVER TUMORS IN MICE AS LIMITED EVIDENCE OF ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY. SEE SECTION XII--REFERENCES

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	3X--STABLE	X--USSTABL	CONDITIONS TO AVOID

OPEN FLAMES.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
STRONG ALKALAIS,ACIDS,SELECTED AMINES, AND ALUMINUMWOMEN IN THE PRESENCE OF WATER AND CLOSE CONTACT UNDER PRESSURE.)*

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
CAN AT DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE RELEASE CARBON DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AND PHOSGENE.

	WILL NOT	MAY	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
HAZARDOUS	X X--OCCUR	X--OCCUR	
POLYMERIZATION	N/A		

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. PREVENT FROM ENTERING SEWER OR WATER SOURCES. VENTILATE ENCLOSED SPACE. WEAR RESPIRATOR. CLEAN UP ANY ELECTRIC CLEANING EQUIPMENT MUST BE EXPLOSION PROOF OR SOAK UP WITH SAND, COTTON WASTE OR OTHER ABSORBANT MATERIAL.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD
THE WASTE LIQUIDS SHOULD BE SENT TO A LICENSED RECLAIMER OR INCINERATED AT A LICENSED INCINERATOR. ALSO THE SPILLED SOLVENT AND WIPING MATERIALS ALONG WITH THE WASTE SOLVENT CAN BE SENT TO A LICENSED WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPANY FOR LANDFILL DISPOSAL.

NEUTRALIZING AGENT
N/A

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form Approved
OMB No. 44-R1387

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

7906

Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations for Ship Repairing, Shipbuilding, and Shipbreaking (29 CFR 1915, 1916, 1917)

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Saf-Sol

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.
CERTIFIED LABORATORIES, div. of NCH Corp.	214-438-0541
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)	
1300 East Northgate Drive, Irving, TX 75062	
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS
	SAF-SOL
CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA

HEALTH 3*
FLAMMABILITY 2
REACTIVITY 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION D

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)
Methylene Chloride	15	200 ppm
Perchloroethylene	35	100 ppm
Aliphatic petroleum distillates	50	500 ppm

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.) I.B.P.	102° F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O=1)	1.030
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	N/A	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	100
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (ether =1)	30
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Insoluble		

APPEARANCE AND ODOR Clear, water white liquid, odor of chlorinated solvents

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used)	130° F. C.O.C.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA CO_2, dry chemicals, foam

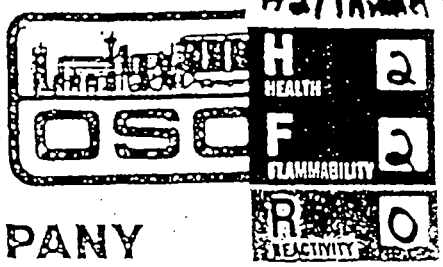
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

(Continued on reverse side)

Environmental Bulletin

Material Safety Data Sheet



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OIL SOLVENT PROCESS COMPANY

1704 W. First Street • Post Office Box 907 • Azusa, California 91702

Emergency Telephone Nos. 7 AM - 5 PM Call OSCO (213) 334-5117
24-Hour CHEMTREC No. 1-800-424-9300

PRODUCT:	WARNING STATEMENT:
PETROLEUM NAPHTHA #27 Paint Thinner N1094	CAUTION! VOLATILE SOLVENT If swallowed call a physician at once. May cause serious injury or even death.

I. Shipping Information DOT/AQMD Rule 443

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PETROLEUM NAPHTHA	
DOT CLASSIFICATION: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID	☐ PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE
DOT LABELS REQUIRED: NONE	☐ NON-PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE MORE Than 4%
PLACARDS REQUIRED: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID	☒ NON-PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE LESS Than 4%

191 (11)

3310-18

TURCO PRODUCTS
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1085

HAZARD RATING
4 = EXTREME
3 = HIGH
2 = MODERATE
1 = SLIGHT
0 = INSIGNIFICANT
* = CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD — SEE SECTION V

Fire 1 | Reactivity 0 | Toxicity 3 | Special *

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ISSUE DATE: 10-31-85

SECTION I — PRODUCT NAME: Turco Super Carb

Manufacturer's Name:	TURCO PRODUCTS
Address:	24600 So. Main Street, Carson, CA 90749
Emergency Telephone No.:	(213) 634-3300

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SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INFORMATION:

COMPONENTS	C.A.S. Number	CERCLA RQ SPILL #	RCRA Waste #	ACGIH TLV	OSHA TWA	% WT
Methylene chloride	75092	1000	U080	100 PPM	500 PPM	40
Phenol	108952	1000	U188	5 PPM Skin	5 PPM Skin	25
Sodium chromate	7775113	1000	D007	50 µg/m³ Cr	C .1 mg/m³ CrO_3	0.3
Potassium hydroxide	1310583	1000	D002	C 2 mg/m³	Nt Estab	3.1

CARCINOGENS	NTP	IARC	OSHA
Sodium Chromate (0.30%)	listed	listed	not regulated

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	HAZARD CLASS	HAZARD I.D. No.
Paint Related Material	Corrosive	UN 1760

Super Carb

HEALTH 3*

FLAMMABILITY 1

REACTIVITY 0

PERSONAL PROTECTION D

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT, °F:	Approx 105°F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.17
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Approx 400mm	VOLATILE, % BY VOL.:	Approx. 50
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	More than 1	EVAPORATION RATE (Bu. Ac. = 1):	less than 1
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Two layer amber liquid, phenol odor		SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Appreciable pH 3.1% in H_2O 8 - 10	

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED:
None to boil (Setaflash)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Carbon dioxide, foam, water fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE AND PRECAUTIONS: Use self-contained respiratory protection. Any water runoff may contain hexavalent chrome and should not be allowed to enter sewer or waterways.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Thermal decomposition may produce toxic oxides of carbon and chlorine. Drums exposed to 100°F and above may develop sufficient internal pressure to rupture.

SECTION V — EMERGENCY, FIRST AID AND HEALTH INFORMATION:

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: EYES:
Vapors: Moderate to severe irritation
Liquid: Severe damage, may cause blindness

SKIN: Chemical burns, possible necrosis, defatting. May be absorbed through skin in toxic amounts. Chromates are skin sensitizers.

INHALATION: Dizziness, headache, intoxication. Inhalation of mist of chromate-containing materials may cause permanent damage to upper respiratory tract, and may cause lung cancer risk.

INGESTION: Severe irritation to gastrointestinal tract, may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Toxic effects may not appear immediately.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Metabolism of methylene chloride to carbon monoxide may lead to accumulation of dangerous levels of carboxyhemoglobin which may not be tolerated by persons with impaired cardio-pulmonary function. This may be aggravated by smoking.

FIRST AID: EYES: Flush eyes with large volumes of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

SKIN: Flush affected area with clean cool water. Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. If irritation persists or blistering occurs, obtain medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting except on advice of qualified medical personnel. If victim is conscious, dilute by giving large volumes of milk or water. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: INHALATION X SKIN CONTACT X OTHER ____.

SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: STABLE X UNSTABLE ____ HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Contact with strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, open flame

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phosgene, acid gases, other toxic volatile organic compounds

SECTION VII — SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURE:

SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURE: CONCENTRATE: Contain spillage. Stop leak at source, if this can be done safely. Ventilate area. Evacuate nonessential personnel. Pump liquid into DOT-approved drums for disposal. Absorb remaining liquid with inert material and place in DOT-approved drums. Wash area with water. Collect washing and place in DOT-approved drums. Keep concentrate and wash water from entering sewer or waterways.

USE SOLUTION: Not applicable

DISPOSAL INFORMATION: CONCENTRATE: (1) Transfer to reclaiming center for recycling or solvent recovery. (2) Transfer to licensed hazardous waste treatment or disposal site for disposition under applicable local, state and regional regulations as hazardous waste.

SPENT SOLUTION AND RINSES: Dispose per (1) and (2) above. Treat rinse water as hazardous waste. Remove chromate by reduction and precipitation. Remove organics by oxidation and carbon treatment. Clarified rinse water may be released to sewer if local regulations permit.

SECTION VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure hose mask or air line mask is advised. These should have a full face piece and be operated in a positive pressure mode. Because of the short breakthrough time of methylene chloride and its poor warning properties, organic vapor cartridges or canisters are not recommended. If respirators are used, a formal training and screening program must be initiated. See 29 CFR 1910-134.

VENTILATION:

Maintain sufficient mechanical ventilation to keep concentration below TLV.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: CHEMICAL FACE SHIELD OR GOGGLES: X

GLOVES X BOOTS X APRON X PROTECTIVE SUIT If required to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact

GLOVES, BOOTS, APRON AND SUIT MADE FROM: Neoprene

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL HYGIENE: Wash hands and face with soap and water before smoking or eating. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse. Do not launder at home. Discard contaminated shoes.

SECTION IX — OTHER INFORMATION:

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS — STORAGE AND HANDLING: Store in cool area protected from exposure to direct sunlight, rain or standing water. Use care in opening containers to avoid spurting. CAUTION: Vapors from this product are heavier than air and will travel along the ground to collect in low lying areas, such as sumps. Personnel entering such areas must be provided with respiratory protection and a safety line. They should be kept under observation while in the area by another man at a safe distance. Persons wearing contact lenses should wear vapor-proof well-fitting goggles. MIXING: Not applicable

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Relieve pressure. Cover openings to avoid spurting. Clean exterior and interior by flushing with water or solvent. Collect flushing for disposal. Use protective equipment for eyes, skin and inhalation.

DATE PREPARED: 10-31-85 DATE REVIEWED:

jg

ATTACHMENT C

UNDERGROUND TANK PRESSURE TEST RESULTS

HEKIMIAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNERS

Golden West Business Park
15142 Golden West Circle
Westminster, CA 92683
(714) 895-5535

FILE NO. 87-845
July 30, 1987

PACIFIC AIRMOTIVE
30003 North Hollywood Way
Burbank, California 91505

Attention: Mr. Bill Gross

Subject: UNDERGROUND TANK TESTING AND CERTIFICATION AT 2940 NORTH HOLLYWOOD WAY, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Gross:

In accordance with your Purchase Order #4-145071, we arrived at the subject facility on July 29, 1987 at 7:57 A.M., to test two underground tanks (manifolded) using the Horner Ezy-Chek Leak Detection Equipment.

A full systems test was performed on two (2) 12,000 gallon manifolded tanks which were certified with a test result of -0.0122 gallons per hour.

The following information is included in this report as a requirement of the regulatory agency:

* The tanks were filled for testing on July 28, 1987.
* The tanks are constructed of steel.
* The type of pump is suction pump.
* The distance from grade level to product level was approximately 20 inches above grade.

Enclosed is a copy of the pertinent worksheet. If you have any questions, please call.

Very truly yours,

HEKIMIAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

K. K. Hekimian

Kenneth K. Hekimian, Ph.D., P.E.
President

KKH/jlw
Encl: Worksheet

HEKIMIAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNERS

Golden West Business Park
15142 Golden West Circle
Westminster, CA 92683
(714) 895-5535

77 76 75
78 74 72
2 2 3

EZY-CHEK WORKSHEET

DATE: 07/29/1987

Tank#: 10 (Plus) Test Level: High Product: Jet Fuel Cap: 10,000 Chart Cal: .05 / 2.0 = .0015 (A)

Measured Gravity: 44.8 Product Temp: 80°F Coefficient: .00049185 Temp. Cal: .00004918 x 10,000 = 5.897 (B)

Level Start	Level End	Gain + Loss -	x(A) x(A)	Level Result	Temp Start	Temp End	Gain + Loss -	x(B) x(B)	Temp Result	Final Result	Time
78	65	-13	x .0015	-.2795	.107 .578	.105 -.002 .577 -.001	-.003	x 5.897	-.0177	-.2618	9:00
64	59	-5	x .0015	-.1075	.105 .577	.105 ±.000 .576 -.001	-.001	x 5.897	-.0059	-.1016	9:15
59	57	-2	x .0015	-.0430	.105 .576	.112 +.007 .572 -.004	±.003	x 5.897	-.0177	-.0607	9:30
57	57	±0	x .0015	±.0000	.112 .572	.120 +.008 .567 -.005	-.003	x 5.897	±.0177	-.0177	9:45
57	57	±0	x .0015	±.0000	.120 .567	.126 +.006 .563 -.004	±.002	x 5.897	±.0118	-.0118	10:00
57	58	±1	x .0015	±.0215	.126 .563	.133 +.007 .559 -.004	+.003	x 5.897	±.0177	±.0038	10:15
56	59	±1	x .0015	±.0215	.133 .559	.140 +.007 .556 -.003	+.004	x 5.897	±.0236	[illegible]	
59	60	±1	x .0015	±.0215	.140 .556	.148 +.008 .552 -.004	+.004	x 5.897	±.0236	±.0021	

Station Location: Pacific Airmotive

Address: 2940 N. Hollywood Way, Burbank, CA
No. City State Zip

Delay Time: ____ hrs. Reason: ____

System Certified in Compliance with Local Regulations: Yes, [signature]
(Signature)

Tank Only Passed: ____
(Yes/No)

Operator: [signature]
(Signature)

Product Volume Change per Hour: -.0100 GPH

Test Start Time: 8:45 a.m.

Test Finish Time: 10:45 a.m.

Crew: [illegible]
[illegible]

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HEKIMIAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNERS

Huntington Pacifica
18377 Beach Boulevard, Suite 212
Huntington Beach, CA 92648
(714) 841-6288

FILE NO. 86-244
July 7, 1986

MARKHAM EQUIPMENT
2006 West Olive Street
Burbank, California 91506

Attention: Mr. Doug Markham

Subject: UNDERGROUND TANK TESTING AT PACIFIC AIR-MOTIVE, 3003 HOLLYWOOD WAY, BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Markham:

In accordance with P.O. No. L-0320, we arrived at subject facility on July 2, 1986 at 2:30 P.M., to test one (1) 20,000 gallon Jet Fuel underground tank system using the Horner Ezy-Chek Leak Detection Equipment.

A full systems test was performed on this tank which passed with a leak rate of -0.0417 gallons per hour.

The following information is included in this report as a requirement of the regulatory agency:

- The tank was filled for testing on July 2, 1986 at 7:30 A.M.
- The tank is constructed of steel.
- The type of pump is suction pump.
- The depth of ground water is greater than 50 feet.
- The distance from grade level to product level is 36 inches above grade in stand pipe.

During testing it was necessary to disconnect level indicator to eliminate vapor pocket.

Enclosed are copies of all pertinent worksheets. If you have any questions, please call.

Very truly yours,

HEKIMIAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Kenneth K. Hekimian, Ph.D., P.E.
President

KKH/pte
Encl: Worksheets
Invoice No. 3537

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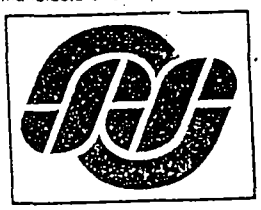
Manufacturer's Representative



SAFETY STORAGE INC.

Diane Maler

Southern California Representative

8306 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite 9000
Beverly Hills, CA 90211
213/543-4270

939-6719

ATTACHMENT D

CATALOG SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE NEW CONTAINMENT FACILITY

MODEL 22 "SAFETY STORAGE" BUILDING

1085

MODEL 22 : "BASIC UNIT"
- OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS (L x W x H): 22' 8" x 9' x 8' 7-1/2"
- COMPLETE WATER SPLINKLER SYSTEM INTERNALLY WITH THREE (3) HEADS
- INTERNAL CHEMICAL RESISTANT EPOXY COATING (2x) (CEILING,WALLS,SUB-FLOOR)
- INTERNAL SPILL CONTAINMENT CAPACITY: 570 gallons
- EPOXY COATED (2x) PLYWOOD FLOOR (THICKNESS: 1 1/2")
- THREE DOORS WITH 3-POINT SECURITY SAFETY LOCKS
- THREE INTERNAL GROUNDING/BONDING LUGS
- ONE EXTERNAL GROUNDING ROD
- THREE D.O.T. PLACARDS (PERMANENT)
- THREE NFC 704M RATING SIGNS (PRESSURE SENSITIVE)
- MAXIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY: 24-40 DRUMS AT SINGLE-LEVEL (55 GALLON SIZE)

14,200 + TAX + SHIP

B) STRUCTURAL OPTIONS: (SUGGESTED)

18'/23 EACH

1. EXPLOSION RELIEF CONSTRUCTION
2. CHEMICAL SEPARATION WALL - METAL
3. CHEMICAL SEPARATION WALL - 2 HOUR FIRE RATED
4. CORROSIVE-RESISTANT FIBERGLASS FLOOR GRATING (BY COMPARTMENT)
5. CORROSIVE-RESISTANT FIBERGLASS FLOOR GRATING (FULL BUILDING)
6. GENERAL PURPOSE FIBERGLASS FLOOR GRATING (BY COMPARTMENT)
7. GENERAL PURPOSE FIBERGLASS FLOOR GRATING (FULL BUILDING)
8. POLYPROPYLENE SUMP LINER (BY COMPARTMENT)
9. POLYPROPYLENE SUMP LINER (FULL BUILDING)
10. SHELVING 15" DEEP (PER LINEAR FOOT)
11. HOLD-DOWN ASSEMBLY FOR SEISMIC BRACING
12. GAS CYLINDER WALL MOUNT (EACH)

C) FIRE PROTECTION OPTIONS: (PER CLIENT NEED)

1. DRY CHEMICAL FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM (BY COMPARTMENT)
2. DRY CHEMICAL FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM (FULL BUILDING)
3. FIRE DEPT. HOOKUP 2-1/2 NHT FITTINGS

D) EXPLOSION-PROOF ELECTRICAL OPTIONS

1. VENTILATION SYSTEM - 1200 CFM (FULL BUILDING-NO SEPARATION WALLS
2. VENTILATION SYSTEM - 450 CFM (PER COMPARTMENT)
3. INTERNAL LIGHTS (1,2, OR 3)
4. LIGHT (EXTERIOR)
5. LIQUID LEVEL DETECTOR with ALARM (PER COMPARTMENT)

E) MISCELLANEOUS "OUTSIDE" OPTIONS:

1. AUTOMATIC ALARM-DIALING SYSTEM
2. EMERGENCY EYE/FACE WASH (PERMANENT)
3. EMERGENCY EYE/FACE WASH (PORTABLE)
4. LOADING RAMP
5. SPECIAL ORDER EXTERIOR PAINT
6. EXTERIOR CHEMICAL-RESISTANT FINISH

TEMPERATURE CONTROL OPTIONS

F) EXPLOSION-PROOF HEATING SYSTEMS (CLASS 1, DIV.1,GROUP D)

_____ 1. ONE 12,000 BTU/hr. HEATER AND ONE THERMOSTAT
_____ 2. ONE 26.000 BTU/hr. HEATER AND ONE THERMOSTAT
_____ 3. TWO (2) 12,000 BTU/hr. HEATERS AND ONE (1) THERMOSTAT
_____ 4. TWO (2) 26,000 BTU/hr. HEATERS AND ONE (1) THERMOSTAT
_____ 5. TWO (2) 12,000 BTU/hr. HEATERS AND TWO (2) THERMOSTATS
_____ 6. THREE (3) 12,000 BTU/hr. HEATERS WITH THREE (3) THERMOSTATS
_____ 7. TWO (2) 26,000 BTU/hr. HEATERS WITH TWO (2) THERMOSTATS
_____ 8. THREE (3) 26,000 BTU/hr. HEATERS WITH THREE (3) THERMOSTATS

G) INSULATION (R-11, with DOUBLE WALL CONSTRUCTION)

_____ 1. CEILING, WALLS, AND DOORS (FULL BUILDING)
_____ 2. SUB-FLOORS (FULL BUILDING)
_____ 3. ONE COMPARTMENT
_____ 4. TWO COMPARTMENTS

H) AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS: (EXPLOSION-PROOF)

1. CLASS I, DIVISION II, GROUP D
   _____ A. 10,700 BTU/hr.
   _____ B. 16,300 BTU/hr.
   _____ C. 24,200 BTU/hr.
   _____ D. 35,000 BTU/hr.
2. CLASS I, DIVISION I, GROUP D
   _____ A. 10,700 BTU/hr.
   _____ B. 16,300 BTU/hr.
   _____ C. 24,200 BTU/hr.
   _____ D. 35,000 BTU/hr.

I) AIR CONDITIONING/HEATING COMBINATIONS (EXPLOSION-PROOF)

1. CLASS I, DIVISION II, GROUP D
   _____ A. 19,000 BTU/hr. COOLING AND 17,000 BTU/hr. HEATING
   _____ B. 34,500 BTU/hr. COOLING AND 22,000 BTU/hr. HEATING

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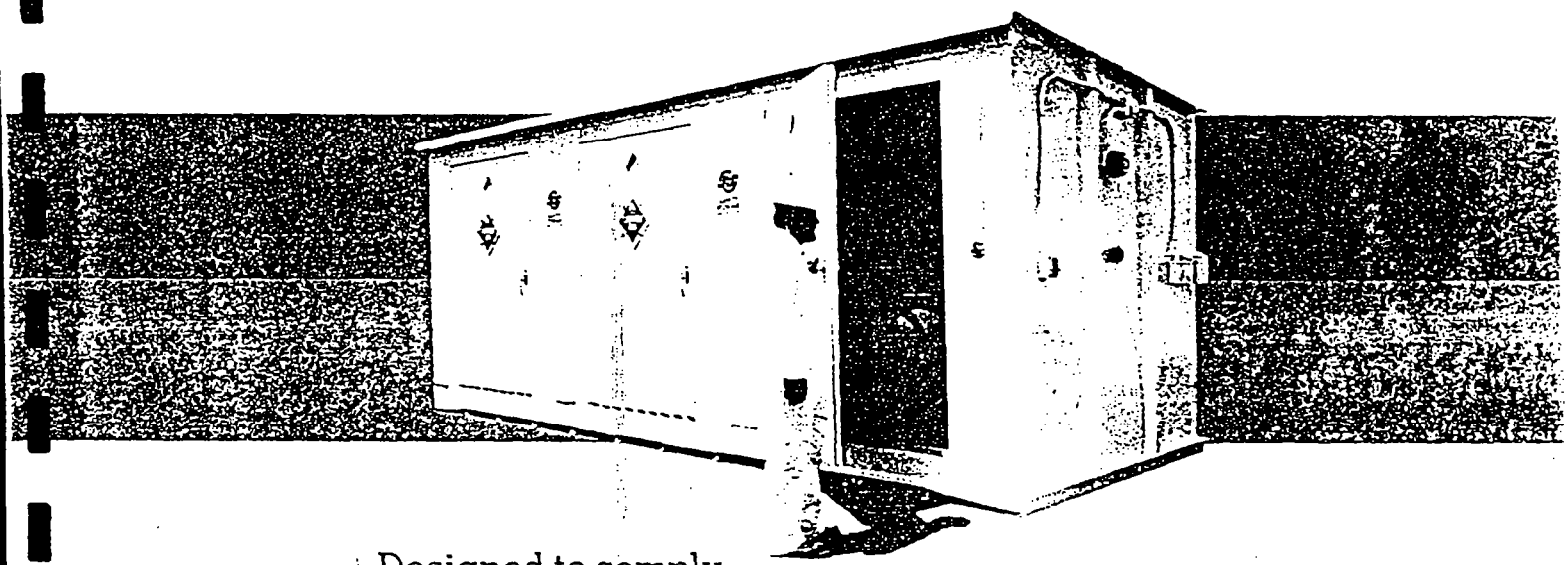
Factory Mutual System

Approved

Safety Storage Buildings

for chemicals and hazardous materials



- Designed to comply with regulatory standards for storing hazardous materials
- Minimize liability
- Factory-built to user requirements
- Three model sizes
- Readily available
- Relocatable
- Nationwide engineering services
- Cost-effective

SAFETY STORAGE, INC.

Safety Storage

Spill Containment, Fire Protection, Security

1085

Safety Storage chemical and hazardous material buildings are readily available for delivery throughout the United States. Three different size models can be used immediately upon delivery. They are turnkey units which require a minimum of site preparation. These high-quality units meet government standards and regulations for hazardous materials storage. You can gain in many ways when you order:

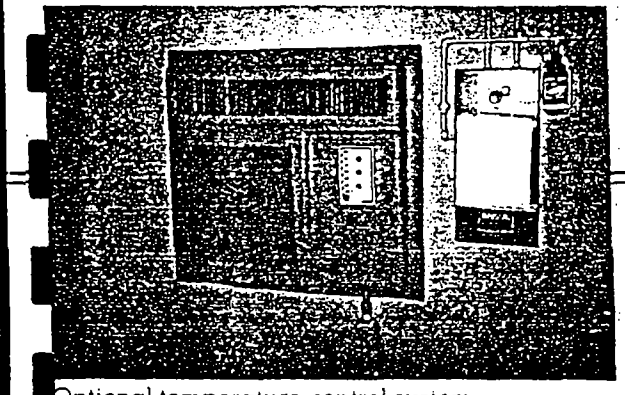
- More economical than comparable block or concrete structures.
- Can be tailored to fit your requirements.
- Avoid costly delays characteristic of on-site construction.
- Combine spill containment, security, fire protection and worker safety.
- Can be relocated on- or off-site.
- You pay only for the features you need.

Safety Storage building construction

Safety Storage buildings are made of welded 10- and 12-gauge steel with supporting structural steel sections. Three models are available, the largest of which is the Model 22 with outside dimensions of 22'8" x 9' x 8'7½". Three doors, each with three-point locking systems, provide access and security. The 570-gallon secondary spill-containment reservoir, the walls and ceiling are all covered with two coats of chemical-resistant epoxy. Maximum storage capacity is 10 tons of chemicals and hazardous materials (drums, boxes and cans). For example, thirty 55-gallon drums can be conveniently accommodated. Loading can be by forklift or by hand. Standard floors are 1⅛" thick, epoxy-coated, fire-retardant plywood.

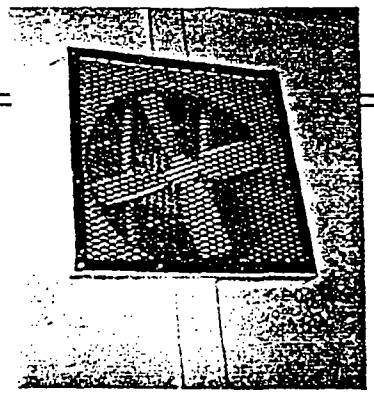
Safety features in this carefully engineered unit include a spill-containment sub-floor to prevent escape of hazardous liquids or solids. It is constructed of continuously welded 10-gauge steel which is epoxy coated to resist chemical attack. Blow-out panels can be provided for pressure relief under explosive conditions. A static grounding connection helps to protect flammable materials from ignition by electrical discharge. And fire protection is supplied by three water sprinkler heads with a 2" NPT fitting located outside the building for sprinkler system hookup.

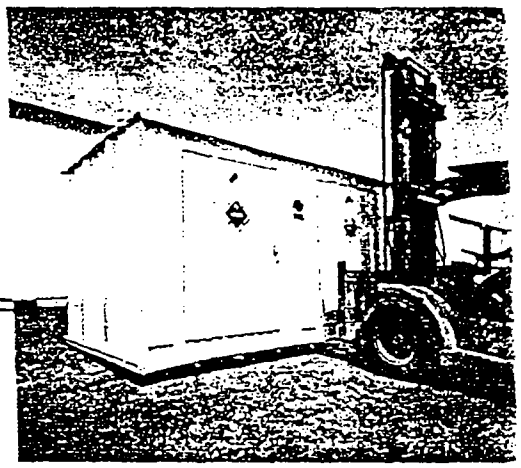
Permanent placards and NFPA 704M rating signs are provided for flammable materials, corrosives, oxidizers, poisons and other hazardous materials stored within.



Optional temperature-control system for temperature-sensitive chemicals.

Non-sparking exhaust fan and protective aluminum shield (shown without louvered cover).





Forklift moving a Safety Storage chemical building to a new location.

Just how *are* you going to achieve compliance in chemical and hazardous material storage?

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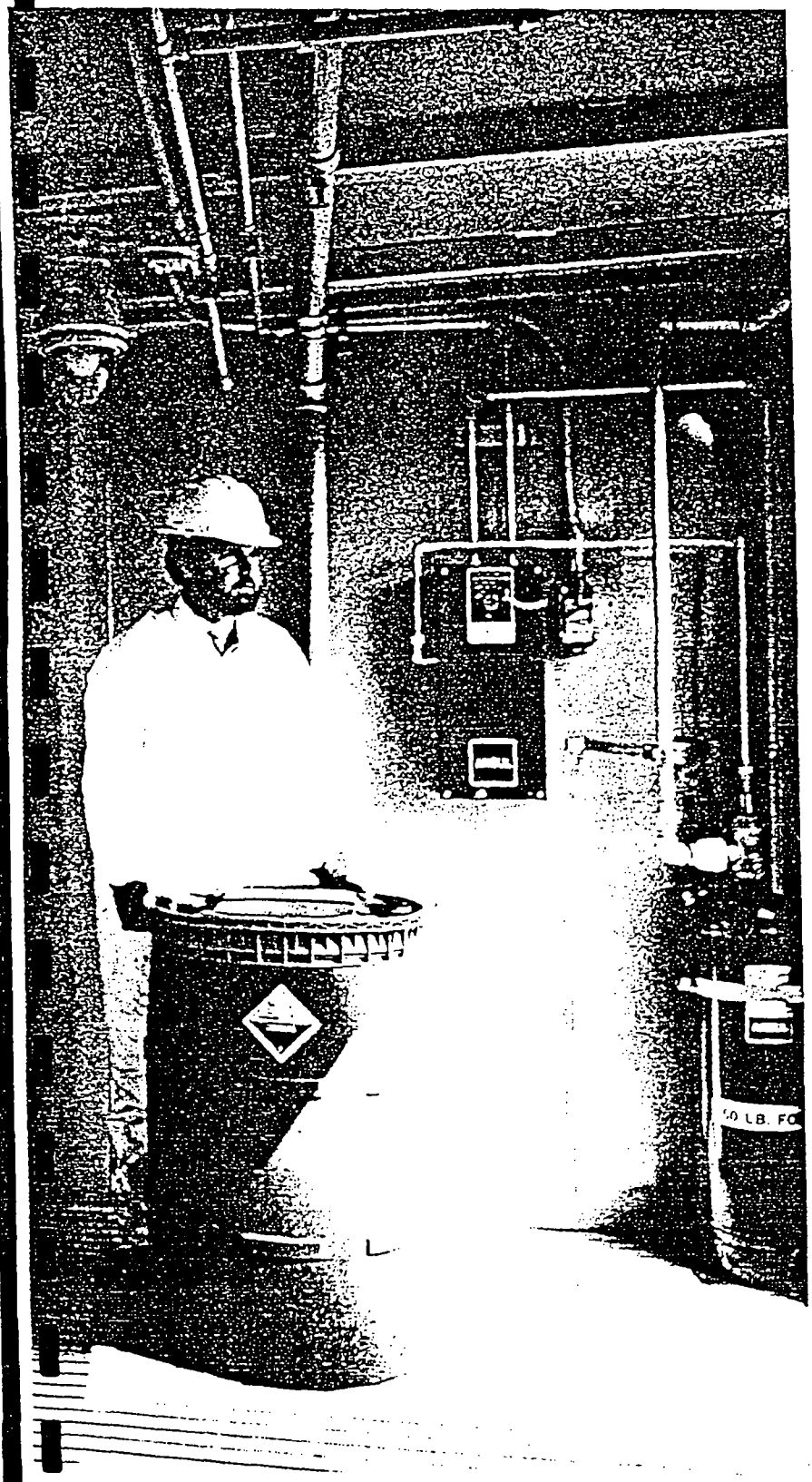


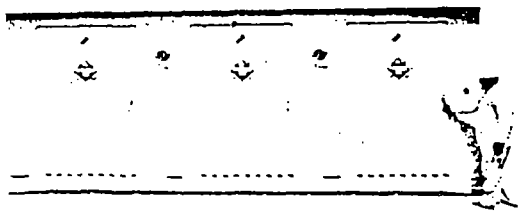
You know they're out there. Corrosives, maybe. Or poisons. Oxidizers. Flammables. Scattered about the plant or complex. Maybe even worse — stored together.

But you're ready to take action. To remove hazards from main production areas. Provide secondary containment. And institute real fire-protection and security measures. To safeguard personnel and your facility. Minimize liability. And comply with federal, state and local regulations.

You wish there were any easy solution — a cost-effective alternative to permanent buildings.

There is — relocatable prefabricated Safety Storage buildings.

Safety Storage buildings offer a comprehensive response to compliance requirements. Because they're from a company experienced in — and dedicated to — solving chemical and hazardous material challenges. A company with a network of field engineers who understand the complexities of compliance regulations. Backed by a half-century of manufacturing know-how and plants on both U.S. coasts, they're people able to tailor precise solutions to your storage requirements.



Proven throughout the country — in all climates and with virtually every hazardous material — all Safety Storage buildings incorporate secondary containment reservoirs, fire-suppression systems, forced-air ventilation, and special security measures for access and inventory control.

Choose one to handle several 55-gallon drums — or as many as 40. And select from an array of options ranging from explosion-resistance and built-in heating and cooling to emergency eye/face wash units — even multiple fire-wall-separated compartments in a single unit.

Call or write today and find out more about prefabricated Safety Storage buildings — simple solutions to a complex problem.

SAFETY STORAGE

Safety Storage / EARTHGUARD
8306 Wilshire Blvd - Ste. 9000
Beverly Hills, CA 90211
(213) 543-4270

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
[illegible] SOUTH BROADWAY, ROOM B 48
[illegible] ANGELES, CA 90012

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INTRODUCTION

You have been identified as a producer of hazardous waste and therefore must follow certain federal and state hazardous waste laws. The intent of these laws is to ensure that hazardous wastes will be properly managed to protect public health and the environment.

Since the regulations are lengthy and often confusing, we have simplified and generalized the more important ones for you in this handout.

We hope this information will help you understand your basic responsibilities as a hazardous waste generator. If you have any questions about the laws or about other aspects of hazardous waste managment, please call the Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control Division, Southern California Section (213) 620-2380.

General Requirements of Hazardous Waste Generators

A. Storage of Hazardous Wastes

You will need to ensure that the following storage practices are followed. These steps are designed to minimize the seriousness of a hazardous materials accident, should one occur on your premises.

Hazardous waste must:

-- be stored in non-leaking containers with close-fitting lids and kept closed when wastes are not being added or removed.

-- be accurately labeled with water-proof stickers. Labels must specify the words "Hazardous Waste", the contents of the container, the hazardous properties of the waste (e.g., flammable, reactive, etc.), the name and address of the generator and the date that the period of accumulation began.

-- be stored in a secured area which will prevent unauthorized entry and minimize the possibility of spills and escape of wastes into the environment.

-- as a matter of common sense and safety, the materials may need to be stored in a "spill containment area" (i.e, an area surrounded by concrete curbs).

Ignitable or reactive wastes must be stored 15 meters (50 ft.) from property lines.

Incompatible wastes must be stored in a common storage area.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
107 SOUTH BROADWAY, ROOM B 48
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

C. Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities

If you wish to dispose of, treat or recycle your hazardous waste to render it less or non-hazardous at your business location, you must obtain a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit from the Southern California Regional Office of the State Department of Health Services (213) 620-2380.

D. Violations

The various hazardous waste regulations are intended to prevent the mismanagement of hazardous waste which could lead to conditions which may cause harm to humans or to the environment. Since hazardous materials could cause serious, if not fatal injuries, penalties have been established for willful violation of the hazardous waste laws. Violations may result in civil penalties of up to $25,000 per day of violation or criminal penalties of up to $50,000 per day of violation and/or up to two years in a State prison.

CHEMICAL STORAGE BUILDINGS

MODELS 4, 6 & 10

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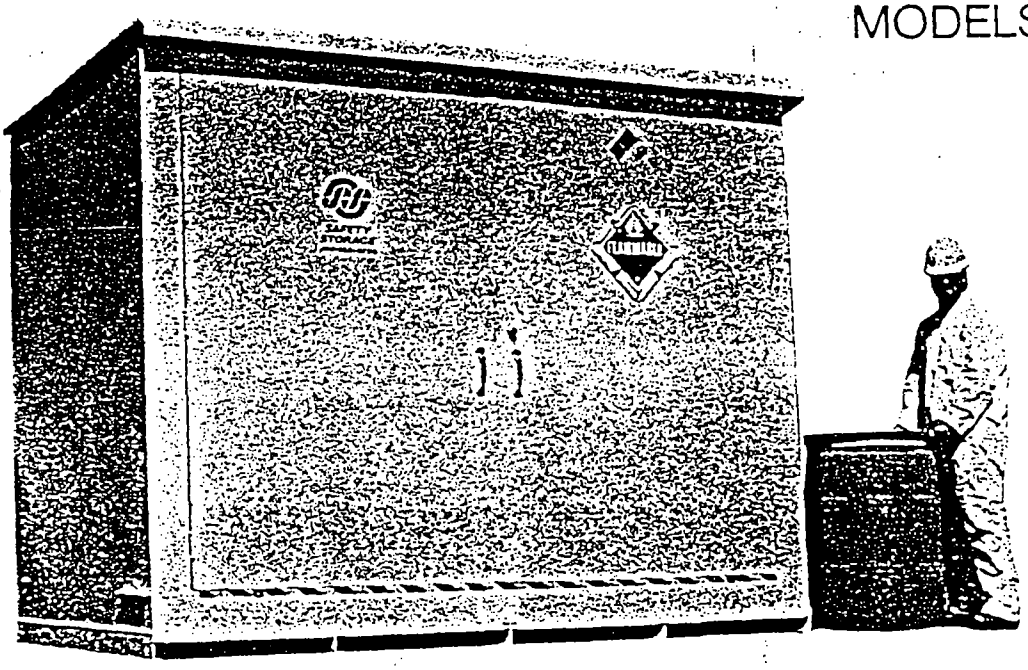

Patent Pending

SAFETY STORAGE™ BUILDINGS comply with new regulations...

Safety Storage buildings have been carefully designed and constructed to comply with current environmental regulations. They also meet regulatory agency requirements for storing hazardous wastes in a secured enclosure. Our buildings' high quality design standards are consistent with local Hazardous Material Storage Ordinances requiring hazardous chemicals to be stored in secondary containment structures to prevent spills or leaks from contaminating groundwater.

SAFETY STORAGE BUILDINGS Construction Features:

STANDARD DESIGNS

☐ Safety Storage Buildings are specifically designed for hazardous material storage and handling.

☐ These sturdy units are constructed of 10 and 12 gauge ASTM-A569 steel to provide structural strength and security.

☐ Storage units are designed with a 6" sump providing secondary spill containment.

☐ Chemicals can be conveniently stored inside each unit in drums, boxes, on pallets, in 5-gallon cans or other sizes.

☐ Storage units can be loaded/unloaded using a forklift or by manual means.

☐ All interior surfaces are coated with a chemical-resistant epoxy paint.

☐ Standard floors are 1⅛"-thick epoxy-coated, fire-retardant-treated plywood. The flooring is designed with removable sections to permit visual inspection for leaks or spills.

☐ A static grounding connection is provided on each unit to protect flammable/combustible liquids from ignition by electrical discharge.

OPTIONAL FEATURES

☐ Safety eye/face wash units can be installed where supply water hookup is available. Self-contained pressurized units can also be provided for remote locations.

☐ Two types of fiberglass floor gratings are available.

☐ A spill containment sump liner constructed of polypropylene can be installed for additional protection.

☐ Storage shelves constructed of heavy gauge epoxy-coated steel can be installed for convenient storage of small chemical containers.

☐ Hold-down assemblies can be provided for securing the unit.

SAFETY STORAGE, INC.

Diane Maier
Safety Storage/Earthguard
8306 Wilshire Blvd. · Ste. 9000
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

CHEMICAL STORAGE BUILDINGS

MODELS 4, 6 & 10

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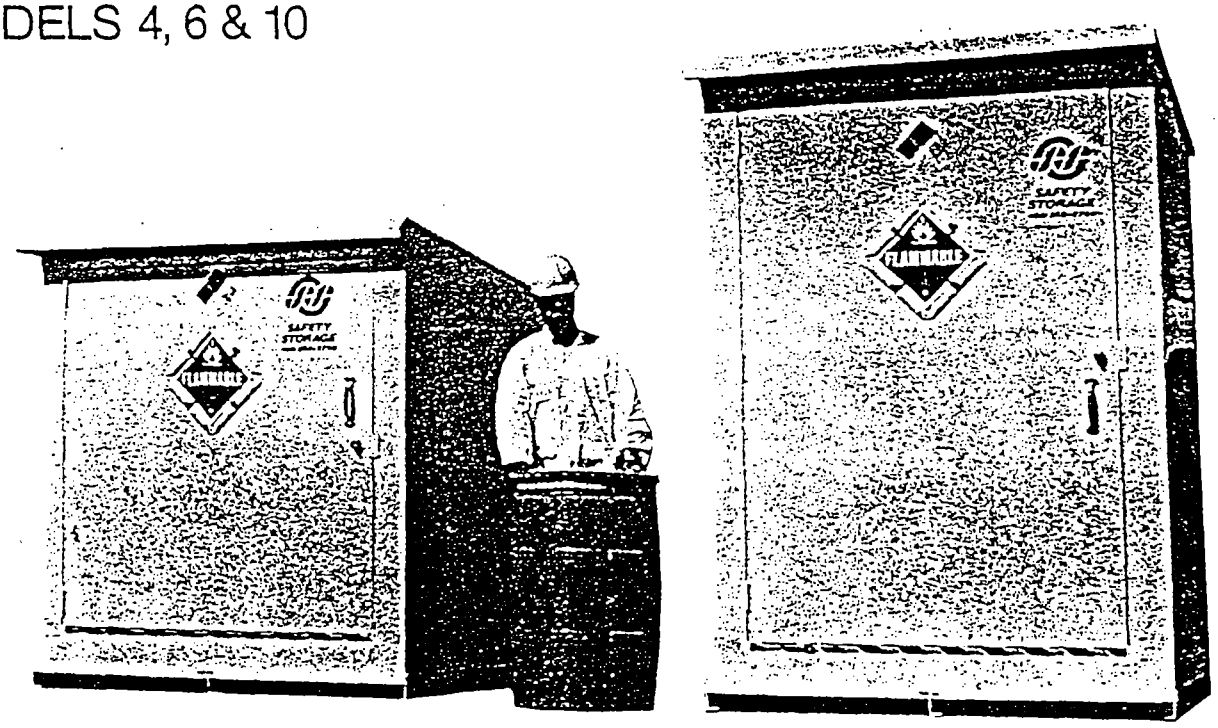


COST BENEFITS:

Pre-fabricated storage buildings are cost effective and more economical than comparable cinder block and concrete structures. You can avoid costly delays in meeting hazardous material storage regulations by ordering Safety Storage units. These facilities are ready to use upon delivery. Units can be located near shipping docks or other convenient and accessible locations. Cost savings result from reduced material handling time and lower material loss rates. The company insuring you against loss will appreciate your efforts to reduce your exposure to chemical risks.

ORDERING ASSISTANCE:

Our sales representatives are experienced in helping you solve your chemical storage problems using Safety Storage buildings. They will assist you in developing your chemical storage plan and prepare detailed sketches and specifications for your individual storage requirements. Our manufacturing plants will commence preparing your buildings upon receipt of your purchase order. We have provided Safety Storage buildings to the U.S. Government, major universities and Fortune 500 companies throughout the United States. Safety Storage buildings are available for immediate delivery.

MODELS AND BASIC STATISTICS

MODEL	OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS			INSIDE DIMENSIONS			WEIGHT LBS.	DOOR OPENINGS		DESIGNED STORAGE CAPACITY			SUMP CAPACITY (GAL.)
	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT		HEIGHT	WIDTH	WEIGHT (LBS.)	SQ. FT.	DRUMS	
10	10'6"	6'4"	8'4"	10'4"	5'9"	6'9"	2600	6'9"	4'6"	7500	59	8-12	150
6	6'	6'4"	8'4"	5'8"	5'9"	6'9"	1800	6'9"	4'6"	4000	32	4-5	100
4	6'	6'4"	6'4"	5'8"	5'9"	4'11"	1500	4'10"	4'7"	4000	32	4-5	100

SAFETY STORAGE, INC.

Diane Maier
Safety Storage/Earthguard
8306 Wilshire Blvd. - Ste. 9000
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

DATE: 03/28/87
T[redacted] PROSPECTIVE USERS
F[redacted] EARTHGUARD ASSOCIATES (213) 543-4270 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRESENTATIVES

SUBJECT: CLIENTS PRESENTLY UTILIZING CUSTOM "SAFETY STORAGE" UNITS

FIRM NAME	CITY/STATE
ALZA CORPORATION	PALO ALTO, CA.
APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS	FOSTER CITY, CA.
APPLIED MATERIALS	SANTA CLARA, CA.
AVANTEK	SANTA CLARA, CA.
AUSTIN UNIVERSITY	AUSTIN, TEXAS
BATTELLE LABORATORIES	DUXBURY, MASS.
BECTON-DICKINSON	LOS GATOS, CA.
CABLE DATA	RANCHO CORDOVA, CA.
CALIF. INST. TECHNOLOGY	PASADENA, CA.
CITY OF CUPERTINO	CUPERTINO, CA.
CITY OF SANTA CRUZ	SANTA CRUZ, CA.
COMPAQ COMPUTERS	HOUSTON, TEXAS
COOPER LASERSONICS	PALO ALTO, CA.
CREST GRAPHICS	COMMERCE, CA.
CTS METALS	SAN JOSE, CA.
DATA GENERAL	SUNNYVALE, CA.
DEFENSE DEPOT TRACY	TRACY, CA.
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CO.	SHREWSBURY, MASS.
DNAX RESEARCH INST.	PALO ALTO, CA.
FAIRCHILD	PULALLUP, WASHINGTON
FEDERAL ROSE CORP.	FREMONT, CA.
FLORIDA A & M UNIVERSITY	TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
FLOUROCHEM	AZUSA, CA.
GENERAL MOTORS	FLINT, MICHIGAN
GENERAL MOTORS	WARREN, MICHIGAN
GPU NUCLEAR CORP.	PARSIPPANY, NEW JERSEY
HEWLETT-PACKARD	SUNNYVALE, CA.
HILL AIR FORCE BASE	HILL AFB, UTAH
HYUNDA ELECTRONICS	SANTA CLARA, CA.
INTERSIL INC. (G.E.)	CUPERTINO, CA.
I.O. LABS	CLAREMONT, CA.
ITT MACKAY	RALEIGH, NO. CAROLINA
KAYPRO COMPUTERS	SOLANO BEACH, CA.
KINGS ELECTRONICS	TUCKAHOE, NEW YORK
L.A.COUNTY-SHERIFFS DEPT.	WHITTIER, CA.
LAM RESEARCH	FREMONT, CA.
LAMAR UNIVERSITY	BEUAMONT, TEXAS
LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LAB.	LIVERMORE, CA.
MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD	VALLEJO, CA.
MASS.INST. OF TECH (MIT)	LEXINGTON, MASS.
McDONNELL DOUGLAS ASTRONAUTIC	MONROVIA, CA
MEMOREX COMPUTER TAPE	SANTA CLARA, CA.
MICRONIX	LOS GATOS, CA.
MICROSAFE INC.	SANTA CLARA, CA.
MONROE AUTO EQUIP.	MONROE, MICHIGAN
NARDA MICROWAV	SAN JOSE, CA.
NEW DEPARTURE HYATT	BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
N.Y. POWER AUTHORITY	OSWEGO, NEW YORK
NORTHROP CORPORATION	HAWTHORNE, CA.
NORTHROP CORPORATION	NEWBERRY PARK, CA.
OCEAN TECHNOLOGY	BURBANK, CA.
OHIO MATERIALS	FINDLAY, OHIO
OPTICAL COATING LAB.	SANTA ROSA, CA.
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	11 LOCATIONS IN CA.
PRECISION MONOLITHICS	SANTA CLARA, CA.
PYRAMID PAINTING	SUNNYVALE, CA.
RAYTHEON CORPORATION	SUDBURY, MASS.
RCA CORPORATION	MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY
RCA CORPORATION	PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
REDWOOD EMP. DISPOSAL	SANTA ROSA, CA.
ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL	SEAL BEACH, CA.
ROHLM CORPORATION	SAN JOSE, CA.
ROSE MEDICAL CENTER	DENVER, COLORADO
S.E. MASS UNIVERSITY	NORTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.
SEN SYM	SUNNYVALE, CA.
SENTRY TEST SYSIEMS	SAN JOSE, CA.
SIGMAFORM MATERIALS	SANTA CLARA, CA.
SILICON SYSTEMS	TUSTIN, CA.
SOLITEC	SANTA CLARA, CA.
STANFORD UNIVERSITY	PALO ALTO, CA.
STATE OF FLORIDA	TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
TEGAL CORPORATION	NOVATO, CA.
TELEDYNE-CME	SAN JOSE, CA.
U.C.BERKELEY	BERKELEY, CA.
UNDERWRITERS LAB.	NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS
UNISYS (BURROUGHS)	SANTA MARGARITA, CA.
UNITED ALUMINATING	BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT
UNITED STATES ARMY	FORT LEE, VIRGINIA
UNIVERSAL SEMICONDUCTOR	SAN JOSE, CA.
VA MEDICAL CENTER	MOUNTAIN HOME, TENNESSEE
VARIAN	PALO ALTO, CA.
VARIAN	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
VERBATIM	SUNNYVALE, CA.
VERSATEC (XEROX)	SANTA CLARA, CA.
VTI-VLSI TECHNOLOGY	SAN JOSE, CA.
WESTERN DIGITAL	SUNNYVALE, CA.
WESTERN MICROWAVE	GLEN BURNIE, MARYLAND
WESTINGHOUSE	SUNNYVALE, CA.
WESTINGHOUSE	INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
W.R. GRACE	
XEROX CORPORATION	ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Equipped to meet your needs

Optional features are determined by your specific storage requirements. For example: If you are going to store flammable liquids, we offer a dry chemical system to supplement or replace the standard sprinkler system. If you plan to store incompatible materials, we can install suitable separation walls. And, if you require shelf space for small containers, we can provide sturdy, epoxy-coated shelves of 15¼"depth.

Corrosives?... We offer a polypropylene spill-containment reservoir liner and fiberglass floor grating for additional protection. Do you want to monitor liquid spills continuously? Another option is a liquid-level detector that can either tie into your plant security system or an exterior audible alarm.

Worker safety?... We have selected only UL-approved equipment for lighting and explosion-proof electrical wiring systems—which also meet NEC, NFPA and NEMA requirements. The forced ventilation system is designed to provide one air change per minute and is powered by a Class I, Division I, totally enclosed explosion-proof motor. The fan has non-static aluminum blades, and the ductwork is epoxy-coated steel.

Safety Storage buildings can be equipped with heating/cooling units to provide a controlled environment for stored chemicals. Double-wall insulated construction is also available.

Emergency eye/face wash units are still other worker-safety options.

How you can benefit from installing Safety Storage buildings

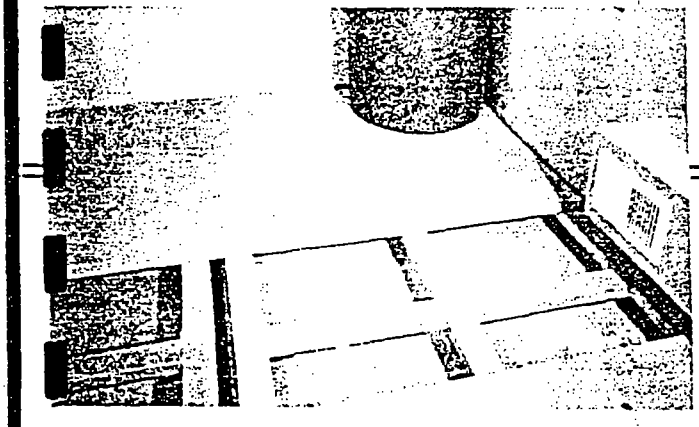
Regardless of how you equip your new Safety Storage chemical buildings, you benefit in many ways.

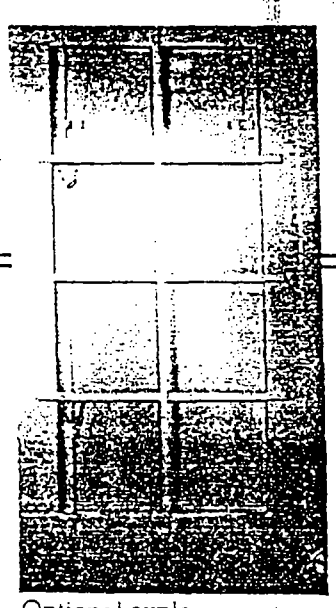
Spill containment. Soil and ground-water pollution from chemical leaks is of major concern throughout industry. Your company's possibility of liability can be reduced by using easily-monitored Safety Storage buildings with secondary containment for leaks and spills. We believe you will find them to be a safe, efficient solution to this potential environmental problem.

Fire protection. The risk of fire is always present when storing hazardous and flammable materials. Safety Storage design engineers have incorporated suggestions and recommendations from fire-protection specialists across the country to meet or exceed design and regulatory standards.

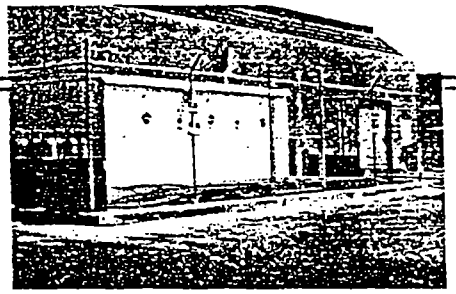
Security. Accountability and security are closely linked. It is essential in today's business climate

Spill-containment reservoir shown below standard plywood flooring.





Optional explosion vent panel is designed to relieve interior pressure.



A typical Model 22 plant-site installation.

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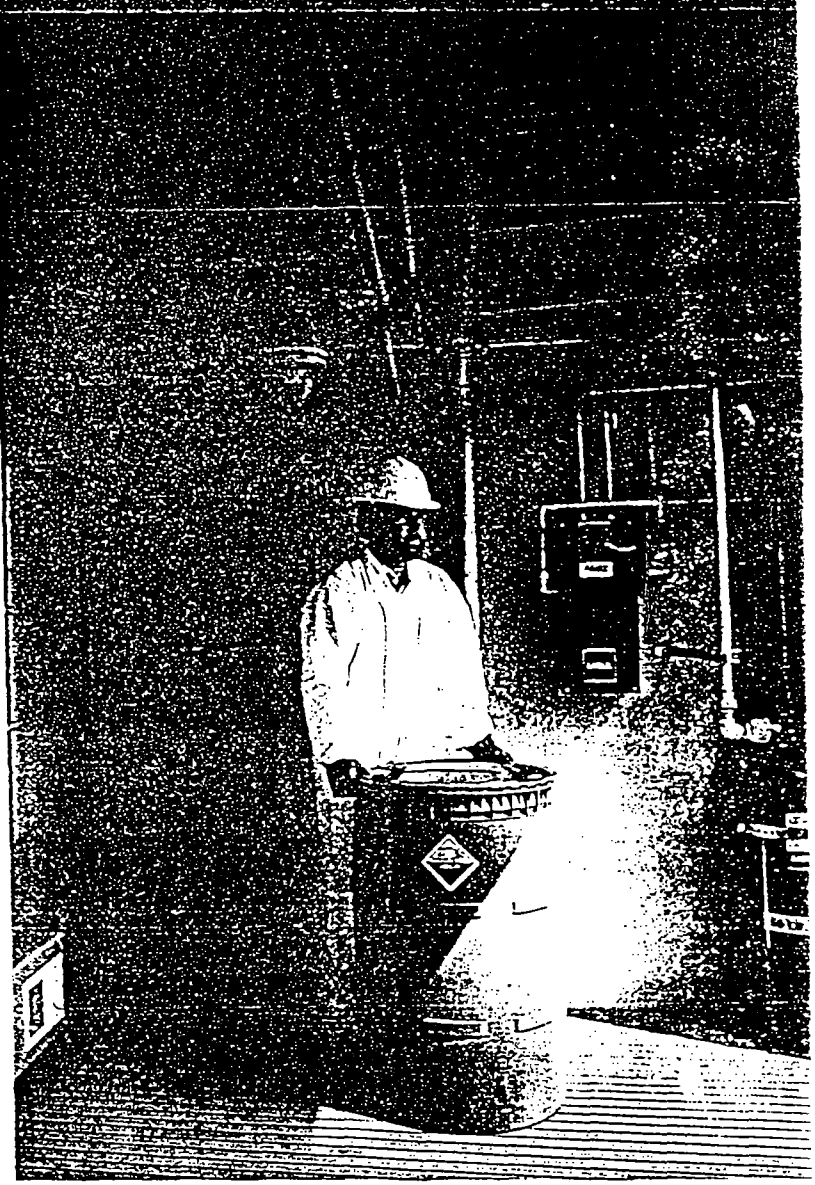
o be able to document and account for the receipt, storage, handling, use and disposal of chemicals and hazardous materials. This includes tight control over access to Safety Storage buildings with their three-point locking doors. Security is another Safety Storage cornerstone.

Worker safety. You can be assured that every effort has been made in the design and manufacture of these chemical storage buildings to protect the safety of personnel. Safety features include warning placards, static grounding, alarms, security locks, fire protection, emergency washing facilities, ventilation, temperature control, exterior switches and sprinkler system hook-ups.



Ordering information

Features for buildings manufactured by Safety Storage, Inc., can vary widely for each individual application. Therefore, design specifications are custom written to fit each model and usage. In addition, a leasing option is available to help serve your chemical-storage needs now, while conserving your capital.

Safety Storage Sales Representatives

Safety Storage sales representatives, located in most U.S. industrial communities, are trained to help you attain your safe chemical storage objectives. They will assess your chemical storage needs, prepare detailed storage-unit sketches and specifications, and provide written price quotations. Our manufacturing plants are strategically located to reduce delivery costs and shorten delivery times.

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Models and basic statistics

Model	Outside Dimensions			Inside Dimensions			Weight (Lbs.)	Door Openings		Designed Storage Capacity			Sump Capacity (Gallons)
	Length	Width	Height	Length	Width	Height		Height	Width	Weight (Lbs.)	Sq. Ft.	Drums	
22	22'8"	9'0"	8'7½"	21'11¾"	8'0⅜"	7'0½"	8,600	6'9¾"	4'6"	20,000	176	24–40	570
15	15'3¾"	9'0"	8'7½"	14'7½"	8'0⅜"	7'0½"	6,000	6'9¾"	4'6"	14,000	117	16–28	380
7	8'0¼"	9'0"	8'7½"	7'3½"	8'0⅜"	7'0½"	3,400	6'9¾"	4'6"	7,000	58	8–12	190

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SS-101 Printed in U.S.A. 787